

WEEKLY COURIER

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JASPER - - - INDIANA

And many a lass has responded to the call to arms.

As an article of food raspberries are strangely beautiful to look at.

When rival ball teams fall out empty pop bottles get their tunings.

It appears that every nation in the world is for peace—on its own terms.

Life should take on a brighter hue since the arrival of that cargo of German dyes.

One encouraging feature about a watermelon-eating contest is that the losers also win.

Summer resort girls making clothes for soldiers refuse to rob the poor to enrich themselves.

After the world gets back its ancient peace it should pay more attention to lubrication.

One rather fancies that one more than earns what one saves in fare on a cut rate excursion.

Our idea of a happy medium is one that can locate lines of good fortune in the hands of time.

A Philadelphian says fried eggs are conducive to insanity. So that's what's the matter with us, is it?

If you nurse your grouch too long, it will never be able to stand alone and take care of itself.

That institution characterized to "teach the science of war by mail" is not a matrimonial bureau, either.

People who teach summer school and people who go to summer school will at least be acclimated.

It isn't work or worry that exhausts men, but having to listen to men who talk from empty heads.

Money would be a great deal more popular than it is if men could bet all they wanted of it without working.

Let us hope the increase in the price of linen collars won't release any more "sport" shirts from captivity.

Still, if observation is to be relied upon, the fear of the average man that he may work too hard is usually unfounded.

A man is sure that he hears the voice of the people if he has the itch for office and seven men ask him to run for dog pelter.

Baked beans may become a luxury, owing to government demand, and intellectuality may face a famine in its principal nutriment.

The man who advocates the eating of bugs is no refutation of the old theory that a man partakes of the nature of what he eats.

Men do not seem to be very busy inventing things to mitigate the horrors of war, being chiefly engaged in making war more horrible.

It takes two to raise a man's wages—his employer who has to pay the money and the employee who is under some trifling obligation to deliver the goods.

Nobody can read the summer resort booklets that now fill the mails without being convinced that there's still a good deal of optimism left in the world.

Don't use shingles for roofing. They are inflammable. If you have three or four boys in the family you can use shingles to better advantage on their trouser seats.

Any woman with a worthless husband would rather he would be killed by a railroad train than by a jitney, because she could market him to better advantage.

When the temperature reaches 105 degrees in the shade, a community ought to see to it that there is plenty of shade. When tree-planting time comes remember this.

Panhandling has become such an art that occasionally the ordinary toiler is almost tempted to believe that if he were to take two afternoons a week off, he might find men willing to borrow all his earnings.

It is charged that the cost of leather has stimulated the breeding of goats in America and that goat meat is being sold in eastern cities as mutton. To vary a proverb, what's one man's goat is another's mutton.

We are continuing to be treated to a grand harmony of discords in reports from European war zones. Each side seems to have reached the supremacy of adeptness in the gentle art of lying, and yet to keep on trying in the hope of becoming more perfect.

Our idea of well-established home discipline is when the old man becomes accustomed to slipping his feet into sock fragments goodnaturedly, without daring to suggest audibly that a little darning might facilitate the process of the soul's salvation.

BIG ITALIAN LINER STAMPALIA SUNK

Lloyd's Receives News of Destruction of Ship, Presumably in Mediterranean.

TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT

Got Clearance Papers From America Port After Officers Showed Mounted Guns Were for Defensive Purposes—Warned.

London, Aug. 21.—The Italian steamship Stampalia, which plies between New York and Italian ports, has been sunk, says a dispatch to Lloyd's.

The Stampalia was a passenger liner of 9,000 tons gross. In common with other Italian liners, it mounted guns for protection from submarines. The last report of its movements was its arrival on July 30 at Genoa from New York, so that it apparently was sunk on the return voyage to the United States. It was commanded by Captain Lavarello.

May Have Been Requisitioned. New York, Aug. 21.—The New York agents for the Stampalia said today that two weeks ago they received a cable message informing them that all sailings of the steamship had been canceled. They express the opinion, on this account, that the Stampalia had been requisitioned and was in the service of the Italian government. In this case it would have no passengers on board.

Could Hold 1,700 Passengers.

The Stampalia had accommodations for about 1,700 passengers. On its recent voyages from Italy to New York passenger traffic was light and the agents in New York of the line said that it probably carried a comparatively small number of passengers. Its crew numbered about 170.

No word had been received in New York by the agents of the line of the reported sinking of the Stampalia at the time of the arrival of the London dispatch.

The Stampalia first appeared in New York as an armed steamer in February last, arriving from Genoa with two three-inch rapid-fire guns mounted on its after deckhouse. Washington was notified and on being informed that the guns were to be used for defensive purposes only, instructed the collector of the port of New York to grant clearance papers.

Received Wireless Warning.

On arriving at New York on March 24 the Stampalia reported a wireless warning had been received soon after leaving Genoa that a submarine was lying in wait for it off Sardinia. Instead of going north of Sardinia and along the north shore of the Mediterranean, which before that time had proved the safest route, it went south of Sardinia and through the straits of Bonifacio, between Sardinia and Corsica.

Several armed Italian steamships have reported sighting submarines in the Mediterranean, and in some instances being pursued by them and firing on them. Italian naval gunners were detailed to service on armed passenger vessels to operate the guns.

When the Italian steamship Re d'Italia arrived in New York August 6 from Genoa its captain reported it had fired on three submarines in the Mediterranean. The steamship was pursued for seven hours and passengers said they believed one of the submarines had been sunk.

Submarine Activity Increases.

There has been some increase recently in submarine activity. The naval expert of the Paris Temps wrote on Thursday that the German submarine campaign against merchant ships was again in full swing, in accordance with the German note to the United States in February in which it was said merchant ships carrying guns could not be considered as peaceful vessels.

The Stampalia was 476 feet long and 55 feet of beam. It was built at Spezia in 1909 and was owned at Genoa.

BRITISH GAIN HALF A MILE

Advance Between Thiepval and Ovillers—Berlin Admits Retirement to Guillemont—Maurepas Front.

London, Aug. 21.—A gain of half a mile for the British between Thiepval and Ovillers on the Somme front was reported by the war office. All of the western outskirts of Guillemont are now held by the British.

Berlin, Aug. 21.—That the British penetrated the German line north of the Somme river, and that there was a retirement of the Germans on the Guillemont-Maurepas front in order to shorten the line was admitted in the official statement of the war office.

At Verdun fighting is still in progress around Fleury. On the eastern front the Teuton allies captured 800 prisoners at Magura, in the Carpathians.

Japan Defeats U. S.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 21.—Japan has defeated America. In the final match for the Casino cup the little son of Nippon, Ichihya Kumagae, defeated the American national tennis champion, William M. Johnston of California, 3 sets to 2. The scores were 6-1, 9-7, 5-7, 2-6, 9-7.

WILLIE RITCHIE



Willie Ritchie, former lightweight champion, has qualified for appointment as first lieutenant of the aviation reserve corps of the United States army. Combining a knowledge of mechanics with the ability to study, the San Francisco boxer successfully passed through the term of instruction at the military encampment at Monterey.

PORTUGAL IS WARLIKE

Decree Issued Convoking Extra Session of Parliament.

Maj. Norton Mattos, Member of the Cabinet, Declares Militia Corps Is Being Formed.

Lisbon, Aug. 21.—A decree has been issued convoking an extraordinary session of parliament on August 22.

Paris, Aug. 21.—"Portugal is a vast field of maneuvers," said Maj. Norton Mattos, the Portuguese minister of war, in a recent interview with the correspondent of the Journal, publication of which has been delayed for military and diplomatic reasons. "Portugal being in a state of war with Germany and Austria," continued Major Mattos, "wishes to take part in the war in the most direct form and in a fraternity of arms."

"We are preparing with all our forces to take this direct part in the fight. The mobilization of the army was received with enthusiasm and has not developed one deserter and we are continuing to raise men. Our first concern was for the organization of the staffs. We have now about 1,500 officers, and this number will be increased by the convocation which has just taken place of all the men from eighteen to thirty years old who are in a condition to bear arms. This will form a corps of militia officers."

"As to our troops, you can go through our garrisons, our forts and military camps, and everywhere you will see our recruits exercising in intensive fashion."

"Regarding munitions, our effort is similar. A great part of our national industry is in the service of the army. Already we have settled the urgent problem of transports and trucks and soon we will be ready."

WILL ASK BLOOD FROM 700

New York Citizens' Committee Organized to Aid in Securing Antiparalysis Serum.

New York, Aug. 21.—The organization of a committee of citizens to raise a fund of \$2,000 to defray the expenses of obtaining blood from persons in this city who have recovered from attacks of infantile paralysis was announced. From this blood a serum is extracted which is believed by Dr. Abraham Zingher of Willard Parker hospital to be efficacious in the treatment of the disease if administered in its early stages.

The movement has the indorsement of the department of health, but it is being prosecuted by volunteers. The citizens' committee has obtained the names of about 700 persons in this city who have had poliomyelitis and will send letters to them asking them to contribute to the battle against the epidemic. To those who can be reached in no other way surgeons will be sent and the operation for taking the blood will be performed in their homes.

SHIPPING BILL UP TO HOUSE

Passed by Senate, Amendments Await Action by Lower House, Where It Was Approved.

Washington, Aug. 21.—The administration shipping bill has entered upon the final stages of enactment. It passed the senate last night by a strict party vote of 38 to 21, and now goes to the house, where it already has passed.

Aeroplanes Make Raids.

Saloniki, Aug. 21.—German and Bulgarian aviators have bombarded Veretokop for the fifth time. Bombs fell upon the British ambulances and six persons were killed. Nineteen British and French aeroplanes attacked Monastir, dropping 80 bombs upon the air station there with good effect.

FUNSTON WANTS TROOPS RECALLED

General Makes Recommendation to the War Department at Washington.

CITES REASONS FOR REQUEST

Expeditionary Force Has Accomplished Its Purpose—No Longer Needed Across Border—Health of Men Menaced.

Washington, Aug. 21.—State department officials admitted that General Funston had recommended withdrawal of General Pershing's expeditionary forces in Mexico, the recommendation having been made in answer to the department's request for General Funston's opinion as to that procedure.

Washington, Aug. 21.—General Funston in a telegram received at the war department recommends the immediate withdrawal of the Pershing expeditionary force from Mexican territory.

General Cites Reasons.

In a long report the American commander bases his recommendation on the following reasons:

The purpose of the expeditionary force, he declared, has been largely accomplished. The main Villa bands have been broken up and dispersed, and those still at large, General Pershing is no longer able to pursue. Under war department orders issued after the Carrizal affair, it is understood, to prevent any further clashes, he cannot move from his line of communication except in case of attack.

Border Well Guarded.

For more than three months General Funston points out the troops have been held in Mexico without action of any kind. With the militia on the border the expedition is no longer necessary to prevent bandit raids into American territory. Therefore he considers their withdrawal advisable.

Health of Men Menaced.

The health of the troops also weighed in General Funston's decision. He is understood to be considerably worried over the approach of the hot season in Mexico, and the hardships to which the men will be subjected. With the physical strain they have undergone in the campaign, coupled with the bad climate conditions, the outbreak of an epidemic is feared. Already the rate of sickness, it is understood, is considerably higher than among the troops on the border.

Funston Won't Discuss Report.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 21.—General Funston flatly refused to discuss the report that he had advised the withdrawal of General Pershing's punitive expedition from Mexico.

"Have you made such a recommendation?" he was asked.

"I decline to answer. I will neither affirm nor deny," he replied. "That is a matter wholly between the war department and me."

It is known that Funston has not complied with Pershing's request that screened kitchens be sent into Mexico for the soldiers.

TROOPS IN TEXAS ARE SAFE

General Parker Reports That There Was No Loss of Life From Hurricane.

San Antonio, Tex., Aug. 21.—General Parker reported over the army wireless from Brownsville that there had been no loss of life among the troops in the Brownsville district from the hurricane. The damage was heavy, however, according to his report.

The wind reached a velocity of 70 miles an hour at Brownsville, ruining the regulars' camp there and the New York militia camps in the McAllen district. The places formerly occupied by tents are mud morasses. Large quantities of military equipment were lost.

RICH AMATEUR JOCKEY KILLED

Son of New York Manufacturer Rode in County Fair Races—Had Fortune of Own.

New York, Aug. 21.—Identification disclosed the fact that a jockey killed Thursday in a race at the Flemington (N. J.) county fair under the name of Sidney Hagerty was Sidney Kahn, son of Solomon Kahn, a wealthy New York metal manufacturer, with a fortune in his own right. Kahn was twenty years old and a student at Columbia university.

The amateur jockey owned horses of his own, but in the county fair races was riding for another. His parents identified the body. They said the boy was obsessed with a desire to ride race horses.

ARTILLERY DUEL IS VIOLENT

Both Teutons and Italians Using Heavy Guns in Destructive Fire—Austrians Repulsed.

Rome, Aug. 21.—A violent artillery duel is in progress along the entire Austro-Italian front. Both sides are using their heavy guns in a destructive fire. The official war office bulletin also reports the repulse of an Austrian attack on the Carso plateau.

STATE NEWS

South Bend.—Becoming despondent while his wife was visiting in Chicago, Charles M. Sandmeir committed suicide by shooting himself.

Sullivan.—The Indiana Medical association of the Second congressional district met at Trinity Springs, Marion county. J. W. Strange of Loogootee is president.

Clinton.—Word has been received here that William Deltzen, formerly of this city, has died from wounds suffered when fighting with the British army.

Hammond.—A boiler flue burst at the Interstate Iron and Steel company's plant at East Chicago and Fred Beneck, an engineer, was burned so badly he probably cannot live.

Goshen.—The body of John Breiding, forty-seven, a Goshen factory employee, was found in the canal here. Breiding had committed suicide. His widow and two sons survive.

Valparaiso.—Mrs. Charles Koepen of Wheeler suffered a broken rib and other injuries as the result of an attack by a bull. Her husband was thrown through a fence by the bull, but escaped serious injury.

Lawrenceburg.—Miss Mary Jane Dobbins, seventeen, was painfully injured when trying to teach a calf to drink milk from a bucket. The calf raised its head suddenly and struck Miss Dobbins, causing her to bite off the end of her tongue.

Mooreville.—A 50-foot steel flag pole will be raised here August 23 by employees of the T. H. I. & E. Traction company and of the Polk Sanitary Milk station. David Watson, attorney for the traction company, will make an address.

Crawfordsville.—J. Truitt Maxwell, a former Crawfordsville boy, who has been secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Grand Island, Neb., has resigned to become director of the physical department of the association at Oakland, Cal.

Rochester.—Smaller newspapers of the state must cut down their size, conserve space by careful selection of the best news and minimize their free lists if they would not be driven out of business because of the high cost of print paper. This is the general opinion of editors of the Northern Indiana Editorial association.

Seymour.—Since the stone marker was placed at Vallonia by the Jackson County Historical society showing the "site of the old Fort Vallonia," a dispute has arisen, the oldest residents insisting that the fort stood a short distance northwest of the school yard where the marker was placed.

Terre Haute.—Striking clay workers in two plants of the American Clay company returned to work. The strike, begun two weeks ago, was called off by a vote of the men and the disputed questions of hours and wages will be decided later. In lieu of a union an association of employees was formed.

Petersburg.—During an electrical storm here lightning struck a barn on the farm of George Elkins, six miles east of here, and it burned, destroying 1,200 bushels of wheat and much farm machinery. One horse was burned. The loss was \$3,000, partly covered by insurance.

South Bend.—The sixtieth wedding anniversary of Prof. and Mrs. Lorenz Elbel and Mrs. Elbel's eighty-second birthday anniversary was celebrated at their home. The couple were serenaded by Elbel's band, which Professor Elbel organized more than 60 years ago.

Shelbyville.—Two workmen with a small hand drill have been at work here for several days attempting to drill wells for the Interstate Public Service company, owners of the water plant. They were unable to pierce a strata of stone and gave up their task. Officials of the company have announced that a machine will be sent here soon to begin drilling wells.

Culver.—Work on an immense swimming pool as an addition to the equipment of Culver military academy has been started. The pool will be 60 by 100 feet. The pool will be surrounded by a gallery for 500 spectators. The fittings will be in marble. The new pool probably will be completed for use after the Christmas holiday.

Rochester.—President C. B. Hamilton of the Garrett Clipper was elected president of the Northern Indiana Editorial association at the closing session. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, J. H. Zuer, South Bend News-Times; second vice president, Omer Downey, Chubbuck Truth; secretary, Dean Eamhart, Rochester Sentinel; treasurer, J. H. Moore, Fulton Leader; executive committee, G. J. Robb, Michigan City News; Harry Palmer, North Manchester Journal, and George D. Lindsay, Marion Chronicle.

Indianapolis.—Rev. Edward D. Curtis, sixty-five, founder of many Congregational churches in Indiana, is dead at his home here. He formerly was secretary of the Indiana Church-building society.

Greencastle.—George Herring was found guilty of "bootlegging" by Mayor Cooper and was sent to the penal farm for 60 days and fined \$25.

Marion.—Lyle Courtney of Newcastle was detained here by the police at request of his parents until he agreed to return to Newcastle and cease his efforts to marry Florence Hill, eighteen, colored.

HOW CRACK TROOPS DEVELOP

French Method of Picking Real Fighters Among Recruits—Result of Modern Warfare.

During the first part of the war careful watch was kept by the French general staff over the way every regiment and division acted. In the acid test of battle this division proved its ability to advance under fire, that regiment failed. Gradually the "crack" organizations were known. These picked men were quartered about 20 or 30 miles behind the lines, and they live like athletes training for a prize fight. They have great athletic fields, where they play football and practice field sports. Theaters and music are provided for their amusement. While things are quiet at the front they are kept in as perfect physical and mental condition as art and science can devise. Then, when the commanders at the front need men for a charge against German trenches across the shell-swept open fields, word is sent back for these special troops. The needed number are told off, they are loaded into automobiles, carried swiftly to the front, singing and eager; they make their charge; trench troops move up and occupy the ground they have gained, and the attackers—such as are left of them—go back to their football and training, to get ready to go to the next point in the line that needs them.

What the French have done the Germans and the British have done likewise. These "troops of attack" are a development of modern warfare. — World's Work.

PLAN NEW HOTEL IN VOLCANO

Famous Hawaiian Hostel at Crater's Edge to Be Replaced by New Building.

The Volcano House hotel, which has the distinction of being the only hotel in the world situated within the crater of an active volcano, is about to be torn down and rebuilt on a larger scale.

The new buildings will be erected on the site of the present hotel, which stands upon a wide shelf within the outer wall of the great crater of Kilauea volcano in Hawaii, and commands an uninterrupted view of the dead lava flows and the lake of fire which forms the active portion of the crater itself.

The ancient log cabin smoking room, which has sheltered many a famous scientist and traveler, will be preserved, together with the record books, in which the opinions and impressions of people of world-wide reputation are written.

Carriage Business Holds Up Well.

In spite of the wonderful run on automobiles which has only been equalled by the similar sale of bicycles a decade ago, the carriage business holds up and the manufacturers predict a very satisfactory season in 1918, according to a Syracuse, N. Y., dealer in carriages and wagons.

"The elaborate type of survey and station wagons are no longer a requirement," said this dealer, "but the serviceable road wagon and vehicles for hauling heavy loads are much in demand. The automobile has in many cases replaced the horse, but the price for good animals is higher than it was ten years ago, and the same applies to wagons."

"Those who maintain stables in spite of the automobile are buying harness of the same standard used years ago. It is quite likely that horse-drawn vehicles will never return to their former popular favor, but they are passing out of use much more slowly than the average individual realizes."

Attending to Business.

"You say the officer arrested you while you were quietly minding your own business?"

"Yes, your honor. He caught me suddenly by the coat collar and threatened to truncheon me unless I accompanied him quietly to the station."

"You were peacefully attending to your own business, making no noise or disturbance of any kind?"

"None whatever, sir."

"It seems very strange. What is your business?"

"I'm a burglar."—London Tid-Bits.

New U. S. Bomb Beats Liquid Fire.

Tests have been made recently near Washington, D. C., by an officer of the ordnance bureau of the war department, of a new incendiary bomb, which is said to be more potent in destruction than the liquid flame used in Europe. When it exploded, every combustible thing within 6,000 square feet was destroyed.

Vindicated Self-Esteem.

"The Woggles seem to have a high opinion of themselves."

"Yes. You see the same cook has consented to remain in their employ for three or four years. So they feel entitled to think that they are rather nice people."

Her Mission.

"Oh, but I couldn't be of any help on a farm," said the girl with a drawl.

"Oh, yes, you could," said the helpful man.

"Why, what work could I do?"

"You wouldn't just want to do any work. You could just stand out in the farm and be a scarecrow."

Overwhelming Demand.

"Of course you put your faith in the wisdom of the people?"

"Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But when I read some of the best sellers I'm tempted not to."